dard. The level of each preventive action limit, in relation to the enforcem< standard, is specified by statute based on the health-related characteristics the particular substance. Preventive action limits are adopted by the DNR by rule.

C. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCES

Each regulatory agency is required to submit to the DNR a list of substan (1) which have been detected in, or have a reasonable probability of enterii the groundwater resources of the state and (2) which are related to activit within the agency's authority to regulate. In addition, any person may petiti a regulatory agency to include a substance on its list.

The DNR is required to place each substance reported to it into one of thi categories to facilitate the prompt establishment of standards for as many si stances as possible. The three categories include:

1. Category 1 substances are of highest priority for setting state standai and are those which have been detected in groundwater in concentrations excess of a federal number.
2. Category 2 substances are those which have been detected in groun water but not in concentrations in excess of an available federal number.
3. Category 3 substances are of lowest priority and are those which have "reasonable probability" of being detected in groundwater.

D. REVIEW OF EXISTING REGULATIONS

Upon the promulgation of an enforcement standard for a substance whi may affect groundwater quality, each regulatory agency is required to revie its rules regarding activities, practices or facilities which are related to that su stance. If necessary, regulatory agencies are required to revise their rules so th regulated activities achieve compliance with the requirements of ch. 160, Sta

Design and management practice rules for facilities, practices and activit] must be designed to result in compliance with the preventive action limits, feasible. Regulatory agencies may not adopt rules defining design and manag ment practice criteria in such a way as to allow an enforcement standard to attained or exceeded at the "point of standards application." "Point of sta dards application" is the specific location, depth or distance from an activity which the concentration of a substance in groundwater is measured for the pu pose of determining whether a preventive action limit or an enforcement sta dard has been attained or exceeded.

Regulatory agencies must review rules for all activities and facilities, exce for metallic mining activities which are regulated by the DNR under existing j 144.80 to 144.94, Stats. A specific exemption was provided for metallic minii activities because a comprehensive groundwater standards procedure for the activities was recently promulgated [ch. NR 182, Wis. Adm. Code].